EESS Wideband Conference

Stored Mission Data (SMD) Capture for Coriolis, NPP and NPOESS
Sponsored by Integrated Program
Office

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Mission Enabling Capability

- Recover stored mission data (SMD) from remote sensing, LEO, Weather satellites
- Utilize shared EESS allocation in X-band and Ka-band
- Coriolis 8.070 GHz @ 25.6 Mbps or 51.2 Mbps.
 Mission Ground Stations: Fairbanks CDA and Kiruna,
 Sweden, 24 hours data latency, 4 contacts per day for 2003 growing to 10 contacts per day in 2004.
- NPP 8.212 GHz @ 300.0 Mbps MGS: Svalbard, Norway, Data latency: 180 Minutes
- NPOESS 26.25 GHz @ 150.0 Mbps Mission Ground Stations: 15 locations scattered around the world, data latency 28.3 minutes

Coriolis Mission Description, CONOPS & Status

• Description:

- Spectrum Astro spacecraft bus
- Instruments: Windsat (NRL) & SMIE (AFRL-Hanscom)
- CCSDS data packetization
- LEO orbit, on-board GPS receiver for auto-navigation

CONOPS

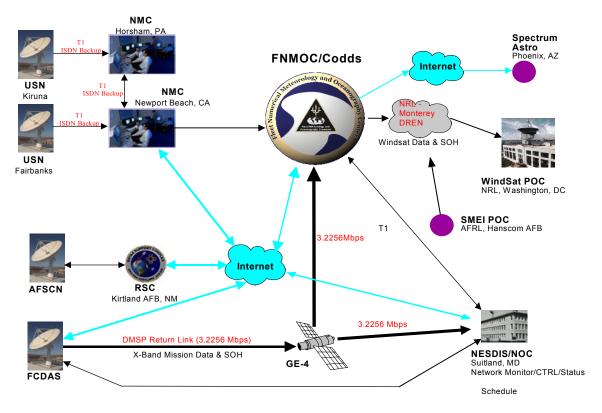
- Downlink SMD once per orbit: NOAA @ Fairbanks CDA and USN @ Kiruna, Sweden
- Commanding & telemetry via AFSCN/SGLS

Status

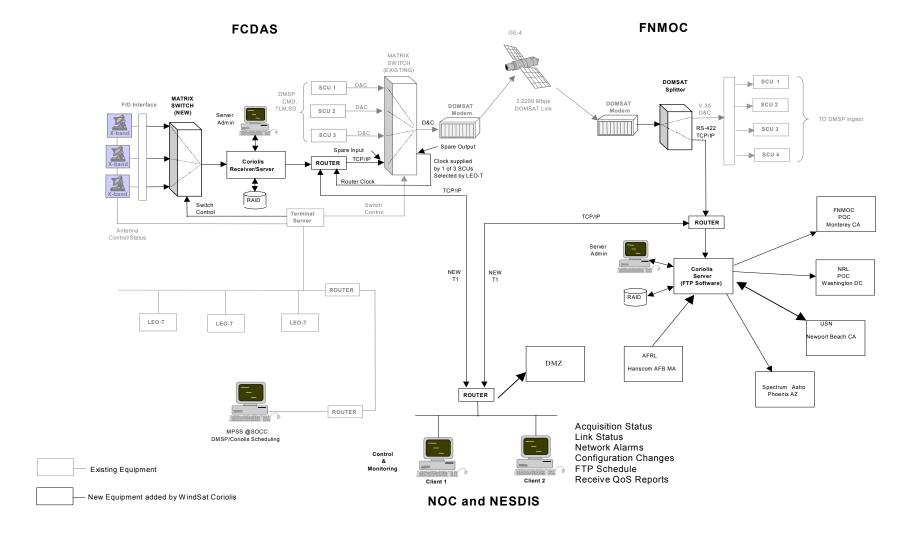
- Launched Jan'03
- X-band SMD recovery functioning
- Undergoing instrument CAL/VAL

Coriolis SMD Data Routing

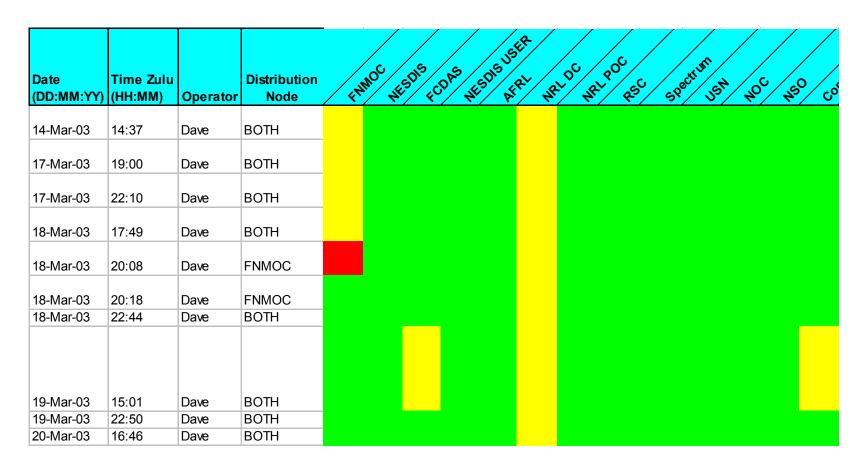
Universal Space Network



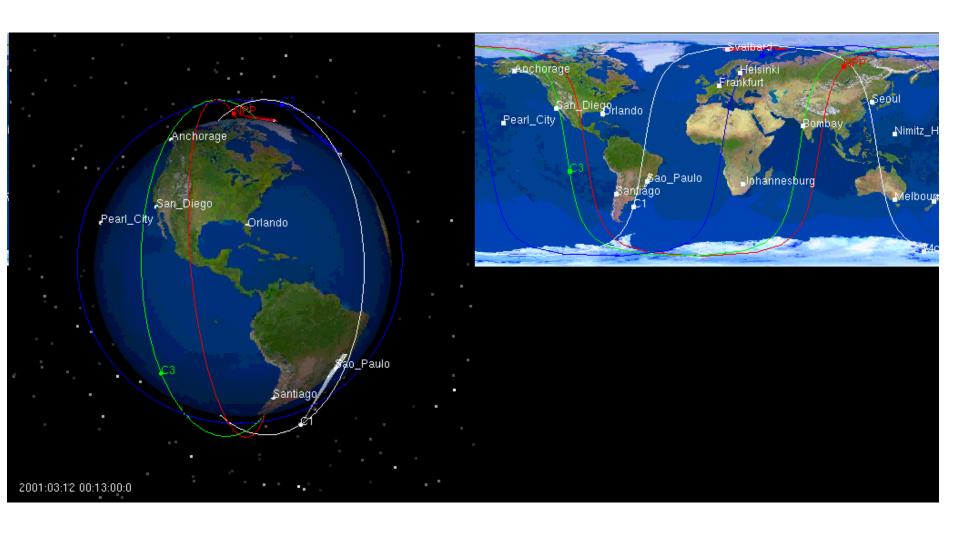
Coriolis SMD Capture and Data Routing Network



Coriolis Stored Mission Data (SMD) Delivery to Nodes – Most Recent Weekly Summary



Safety Net (Patent Pending) Architecture



NPP Mission Description, CONOPS and Status

- Description: NPOESS risk reduction
 - Ball spacecraft bus
 - Instruments: VIIRS, OMPS, CrIS, ATMS
 - CCSDS data packetization
 - LEO orbit, on-board GPS receiver for auto-navigation

CONOPS

- D/L SMD once per orbit-Svalbard, Norway
- Commanding via MMC (Suitland, MD) at USB

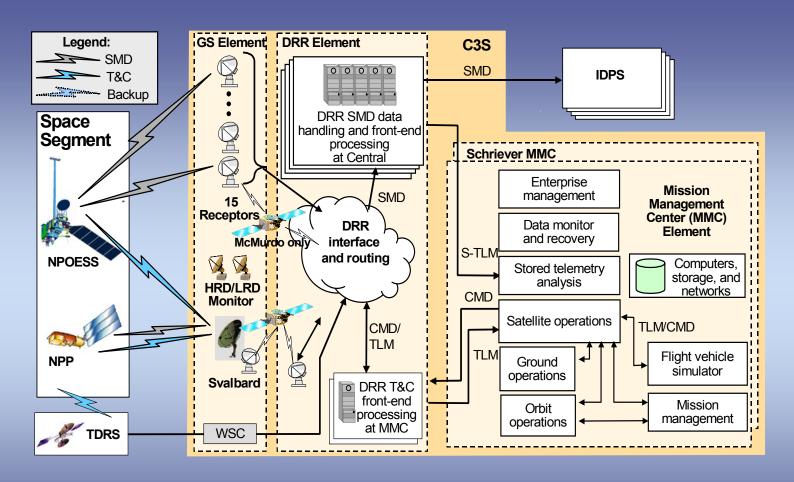
Status

- NTIA Stage 2 approved, ITU API May'02
- Planned Launch Dec'06
- SMD recovery @ X-band
- CDR August'04

Space Technology

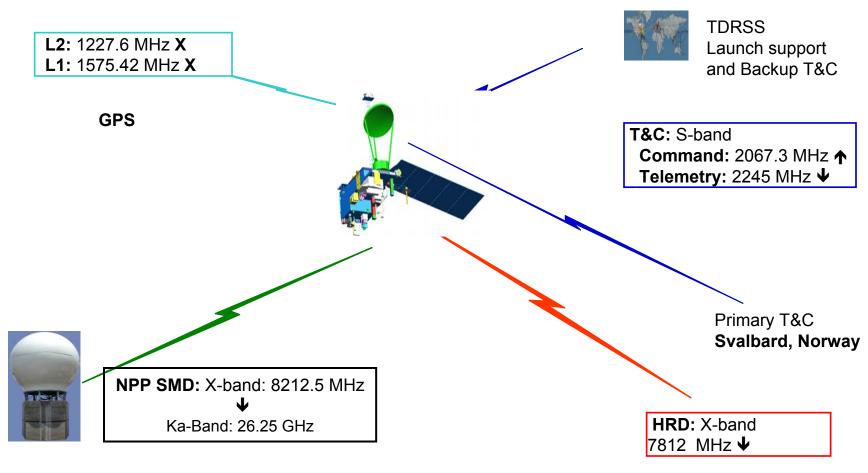
C3 Segment Architecture

Raytheon



Low-cost, reliable, and timely data delivery with flexibility to accommodate system growth and technology insertion

NPP RF Link Diagram



Svalbard, Norway

NPP X-band SMD Link

1. Nomenclature/Model Number	SMD X-Band Transmitter	1a. Manufacturer's Name:	Cincinnati Electronics (CMC-EC)
2. System Nomenclature	SMD X-Band Downlink	3. Transmitter Type	Fixed Frequency Power Amplifier
4. Tuning Range	8212.5 MHz	5. Method of Tuning	Fixed
6. R.F. Channeling Capability	N/A	7. Frequency Stability	20 ppm over spacecraft lifetime
8. Emission Designator(s)	300M0G7D	9. Emission Bandwidth: Calculated:	(a) -3 dB 150 MHz (b) -20 dB 280 MHz
10. Filter Employed	Low Pass Band Pass		(c) -40 dB (d) -60 dB 560 MHz
11. Maximum Bit Rate	262 Mbps	12. Maximum Modulation Frequency:	N/A
13. Pre-Emphasis	None	14. Deviation Ratio	N/A
15. Power (Mean)	8.0 Watts	16. Pulse Characteristics:	N/A
17. Output Device:	GaAs FET		
18 Spurious Rejection	53 dB	19. Harmonic Level	(a) 2 nd -60 dB
			(b) 3 rd -60 dB
20. FCC Type Acceptance No.	N/A		
21. Remarks	Power and bandwidth based upon (255,223) Reed-Solomon coded QPSK Bit rate does not include Reed-Solomon forward error correction (300 Mbps with R-S coding)		

NPOESS Mission Description, CONOPS, and Status

• Description:

- NGST spacecraft bus/Raytheon Ground system
- Instruments: VIIRS, OMPS, CrIS, ATMS, plus 10 other instruments
- CCSDS data packetization
- LEO orbit, on-board GPS receiver for auto-navigation

CONOPS

- Downlink SMD 15 times per orbit via Safety Net nodes
- Svalbard, Norway commanding / telemetry location
- TDRSS/White Sands contingency for T&C
- Commanding via MMC (Suitland, MD) at USB

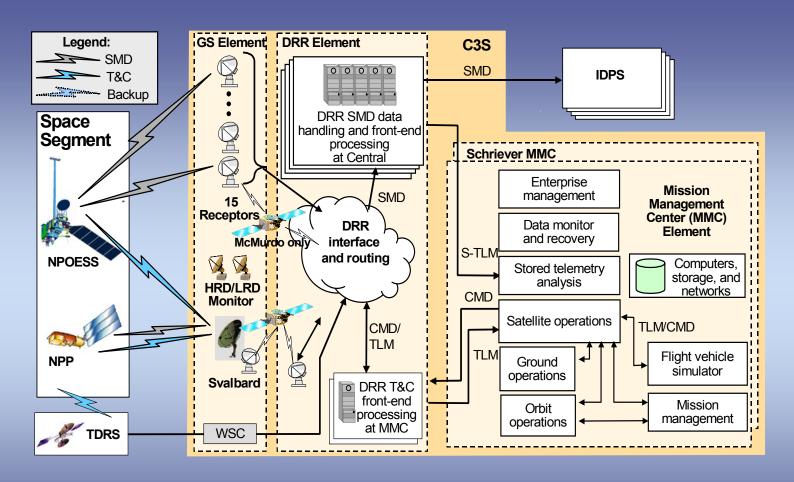
Status

- NTIA Stage 2 approved
- Planned Launch Dec'10
- SMD recovery @ Ka-band
- CDR August'07

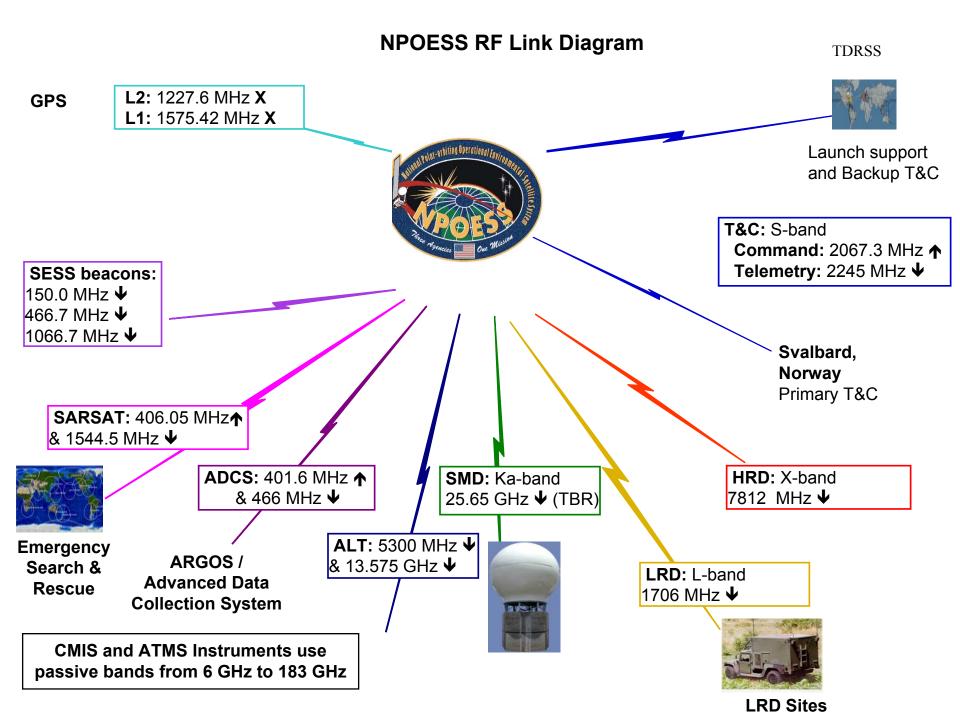
Space Technology

C3 Segment Architecture

Raytheon



Low-cost, reliable, and timely data delivery with flexibility to accommodate system growth and technology insertion



NPOESS Ka-band SMD Link

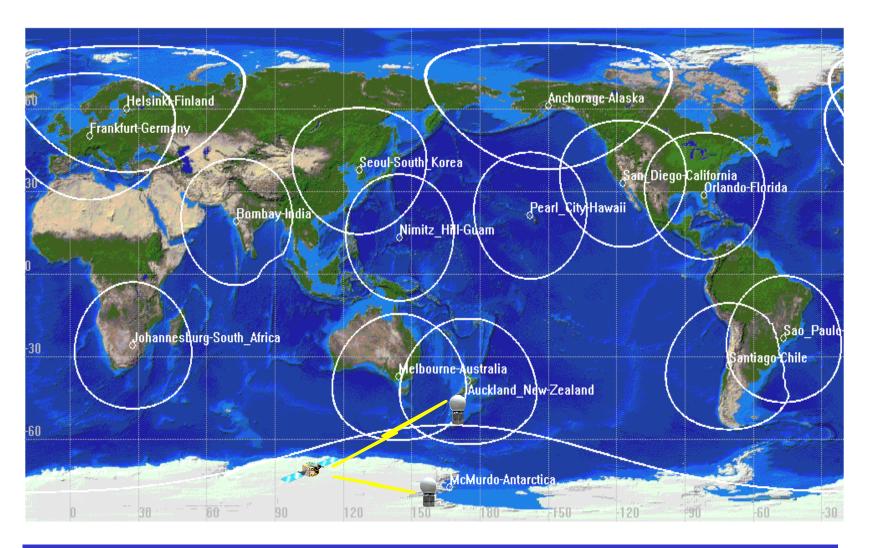
1. Nomenclature/Model Number	SMD Ka-Band Transmitter	1a. Manufacturer's Name:	TBD
2. System Nomenclature	SMD Ka-Band Downlink	3. Transmitter Type	Fixed Frequency Power Amplifier
4. Tuning Range	25500-27000 MHz	5. Method of Tuning	Fixed
6. R.F. Channeling Capability	N/A	7. Frequency Stability	2 ppm per year
8. Emission Designator(s)	300M0G7D	9. Emission Bandwidth: Calculated:	(a) -3 dB 230 MHz (b) -20 dB 510 MHz
10. Filter Employed	Band Pass		(c) -40 dB 1630 MHz (d) -60 dB 4530 MHz
11. Maximum Bit Rate	131 Mbps	12. MaximumModulation Frequency:	N/A
13. Pre-Emphasis	None	14. Deviation Ratio	N/A
15. Power (Mean)	5.5 Watts (input to antenna)	16. Pulse Characteristics:	N/A
17. Output Device:	Helical TWT		
18 Spurious Rejection	60 dB	19. Harmonic Level	(a) 2 nd -60 dB
			(b) 3 rd -60 dB
20. FCC Type Acceptance No.	N/A		
21. Remarks	Item 4: Center Frequency to be determined during Coordination		

FEC coding.

Item 8: Bandwidth includes effects of r=1/2, k=7 Viterbi and (255, 223) Reed-Solomon

Item 11: Bit rate does not include FEC (300 Mbps with R-S and Conv. coding)

Safety Net* (Patent Pending) Architecture

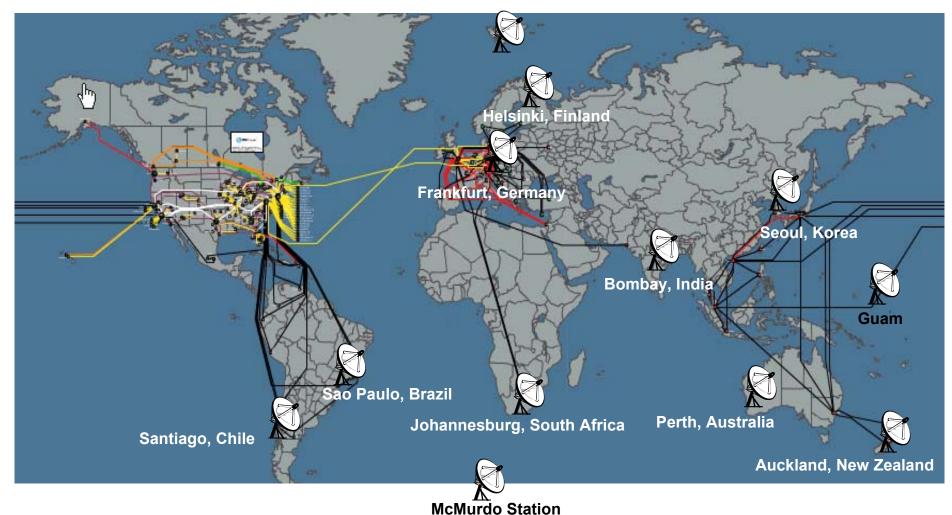


SafetyNet* -- 15 globally distributed SMD receptors linked to the centrals via commercial fiber -- enables low data latency and high data availability

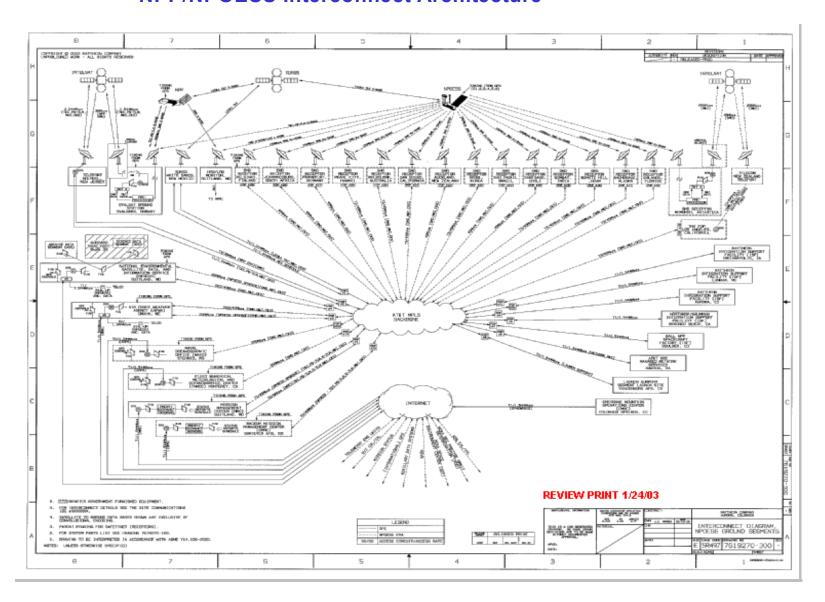
NPP/NPOESS Site Locations

OCONUS Sites

Svalbard



NPP/NPOESS Interconnect Architecture



Summary

- Planned use of EESS allocations to support next generation of Wx satellites
- Multi-mission ground sites
- CCSDS AOS Grade 2 Data Packetization
- Improved resolution, EDR attribute accuracy, and data latency